

EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT



1968 annual report

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
G. TATTERSALL, M.A, M.B, B.Ch, D.P.H.

including

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. E. STORR, M.A.P.H.I. & C.R.S.I. (Meat and Other Foods)





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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (from June 1967)

Chairman: Councillor M. W. Horrocks Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. M. D. Holmes

Councillor F. Ash Councillor J. G. Lawrence Councillor R. M. Baddiley Councillor A. W. Leckenby Councillor S. Batty Councillor P. Priest Councillor W. R. Bowness Councillor F. G. Quick Councillor G. P. Brooke Councillor J. B. Rickells Councillor S. Brown Councillor W. A. Robinson Councillor F. N. Rudder Councillor E. E. Crookes Councillor K. R. Fielding Councillor A. R. Smithson Councillor J. H. Widdowson Councillor W. S. Harris Councillor H. E. Horton Councillor G. E. Woodward Councillor H. C. Jackson Councillor F. Wright Councillor R. O. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health Dr. G. Tattersall

Deputy Medical Officer of Health Dr. H. Birks

Chief Public Health Inspector F. E. Storr, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I.

(Meat and Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector M.F. Swingler, M.A.P.H.I. and C.R.S.I. (Meat & Other Foods), A.M.INST.P.C.

CLERICAL STAFF

Medical Officer's Dept:

Chief Clerk Mrs J. Thorlby (resigned 31.3.68) Mrs P. Mabbott (nee Parsons) Miss S. Hesslewood (commenced

8.4.68, resigned 23.8.68)

Public Health Inspector's Dept:

Chief Clerk Mr S. E. Watson (part-time)

Miss M. Trout (resigned 17.1.68)

(part-time)

Miss S. Macham (commenced 1.3.68

part-time)

Public Health Department Chancery Lane Retford Telephone Retford 2561

September 1969

To The Chairman and Members of The East Retford Rural District Council:

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The 1968 mid-year population of the Rural District is 23,860, which is 120 less than last year. The number of births in 1968 is 416, an increase over last year of 19. The natural increase of births over deaths is 209.

The number of deaths is 207, 17 less than in 1967.

Infant deaths are seven.

There were no maternal deaths.

The notified cases of measles was 241. The measles rate has remained fairly high for four years. In the three years, 1965-1967, the figures were 423, 238 and 245 respectively. The campaign for vaccination against measles begun in the spring of 1968 does not seem to have modified the rate as yet.

Gamston Airfield

The East Retford Rural District Council has been designated as the "Responsible Authority" for health control functions at this airfield. The usual operation and extent and range of flight of the aircraft makes it likely that the commanders of the aircraft need not, under Section 26 of the Regulations, comply with much of the Regulations, except under certain circumstances described in that Section, namely that the Ministry of Health has directed or the Medical Officer is satisfied that the powers and duties should be imposed because of danger to public health.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The following report has kindly been given to me by Mr Roberts.

At the beginning of 1968 the Council had the greatest amount of work in progress for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities that it had ever had in its history, which was indicative of the Council's wish to provide modern drainage amenities to the villages in the Rural District as quickly as it was able to do so.

The Lound, Sutton and Barnby Moor Schemes, which provided for sewers in each village, six sewage pumping stations at various points in these villages, and a sewage disposal works to the north-east of Lound village was about 87% completed. Lound Sewage Disposal Works was operating although not all house drains on the route of the sewer had been connected to the sewer. However, by June the contract was complete apart from some minor plumbing work and the final reinstatement of certain roads.

The most extensive and also the most expensive scheme the Council has undertaken, catering for the villages of Treswell, Rampton, Laneham, Dunham-on-Trent, Ragnall, Darlton and East Drayton had been commenced in mid 1967 and at the end of that year was a little over a quarter complete. During the whole of 1968 work has continued on this contract reasonably quickly when one takes into consideration the excessive rain experienced, and bad going in certain places, particularly at Dunham-on-Trent, and by the end of the year nearly threequarters of the work had been completed. In addition to sewering the villages concerned, the final scheme envisages a Sewage Disposal Works south of Rampton and eight Sewage Pumping Stations in various parts of the catchment area.

Two smaller schemes were in their early stages at the beginning of the year; the one at Ranby, where the Council had agreed to take over the Disposal Works at Ranby Camp and to sewer the hamlet of Ranby had been commenced in November 1967, although there was only a small amount of sewer laying to be done, it was necessary to construct three pumping stations because of adverse levels. Reasonable progress was made with this work, and in September the Council let a contract for the provision of house connection drains; this work was commenced before the end of the year.

The other smaller scheme at Finningley was commenced in December 1967 and by the end of 1968 the contract was approaching completion. This scheme provides for the sewering of Finningley village, the acceptance of a small flow from Blaxton in Doncaster Rural District, and the construction of two sewage pumping stations in the village and a sewage disposal works sited at Croft Lane to the east of Finningley.

During the first week in January, a Ministry Investigation was held into the Council's proposals to take over the Sewage Disposal Works at the Central Electricity Generating Board's West Burton Power Station, and to provide sewers at Bole, Sturton-le-Steeple and Fenton from whence sewage would be pumped to West Burton. In addition the scheme provided for sewage from North and South Leverton to be pumped to West Burton, this latter part of the proposals was extremely urgent in view of the pressure being exerted by the Trent River Authority on the Local Planning Authority to refuse planning permission for any further development in the Levertons because the existing Sewage Disposal Works was overloaded and not able to produce a satisfactory effluent. The

Ministry accepted the Council's evidence on the urgency and practicality of the scheme and in May authorised the invitation of tenders for the proposed work. In September the Council received ten tenders for the construction of 5,000 yards of gravity sewers, 6,700 yards of pumping sewers, and the construction of four new sewage pumping stations with modifications to the two existing stations at North and South Leverton and (subject to Ministry agreement) accepted the tender of H. O. Andrews Ltd in the sum of £112,800. This tender envisaged the sewer-laying being carried out by the Yates Badger method, and prior to acceptance of the tender Members of the Public Health and Planning Committee visited Burringham and inspected work being carried out by this system.

Preparation work has continued on the schemes for Gringley-on-the-Hill, Clayworth, Scrooby and Misson which are included in the Council's programme to be completed by 1975, and it is hoped that considerable progress will be made towards obtaining the Ministry's approval to these schemes in 1969, although at the end of the year the Council appeared to be fully committed from a financial standpoint with the schemes upon which work was in hand.

Reviewing the existing schemes reveals something of a mixed bag; the Elkesley, Ranskill and North Wheatley Disposal Works consistently produce effluents which are better than the Trent River Authority requirement, i.e. Royal Commission Standards, and should be able to cater for any development in their respective areas within the foreseeable future. At Lound, after the initial "running-in" period, samples have indicated that the final effluent is satisfactory and it is anticipated that this standard will be maintained. The East Markham Works, despite the periodic influx of surface water and some farm effluent from the village of East Markham, has given fairly good effluent results although both B.O.D. and suspended solids counts are somewhat higher than Royal Commission Standards recommend. The continuation of housing development at Tuxford will, without doubt, put an additional load on this works and it will shortly be necessary to consider making provision for dealing with this additional load. With regard to the North Leverton Works it has been noticeable that, since the excessive flow from the poultry premises has been drastically reduced, the quality of the final effluent has greatly improved, however, the extensive housing development – both Council and Private Enterprise – taking place at North Leverton will, it is expected, result in an increased flow which will overload the works, and this state of affairs will continue until the West Burton Scheme has been completed. The Mattersey Thorpe Works as I have said in previous reports, is not producing a satisfactory effluent and it would appear that little improvement is likely to be achieved until the works are altered when the Scrooby Sewerage Scheme is carried out. The partial treatment works at Walkeringham from which the effluent is discharged into the tidal reaches of the River Trent has no effluent standard set out by the Trent River Authority, but I am confident that the development of Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham will soon produce a flow in excess of the design capacity and as it becomes necessary to increase the capacity of the works it will also become necessary to provide full treatment of the sewage so as to achieve a consistent Royal Commission Standard effluent. During the year flooding of the sewers on to private gardens has occurred in the Marsh Lane area of Misterton, due to the excessive amount of surface water which infiltrates into the manholes in wet times; some remedial work has been attempted to render the defective manholes water-tight but this has not been successful and further works are needed to these manholes to prevent the infiltration of surface water. The results from the Hayton Works have been very inconsistent – some satisfactory and some unsatisfactory – again, I think that surface water infiltration is one of the main causes of poor analysis results, and the Consulting Engineers have been asked to investigate this problem.

Looking to the Council's programme, it is, I feel, pleasing to note the progress which has been made, but a great deal of work is still to be done. The schemes in Group 2 for Gringley-on-the-Hill, Clayworth, Scrooby and Misson are in various stages of preparation, and I think it is essential if the Council is to meet its future programme, for consideration to the Group 3 of villages so that preparation work may be commenced on them as soon as those in Group 2 are "off the ground". The villages in Group 3 are West Stockwith together with the Canal Lane area of Misterton, Normanton-on-Trent, Bothamsall, Gamston and Askham, and the approved programme envisages the Group 3 villages being provided with mains drainage by 1978.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your support during the year, and for the help and co-operation of Dr Birks, and the Rural District Officers and Staff.

I am,

Your obedient servant,
G. TATTERSALL,

Medical Officer of Health

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	111,0	24 acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year,	22.6	260
1968		
Number of inhabited houses at 31st March 1969	7,8	
Rateable Value at 31st March 1969	£,1,381,5	078
Sum represented by the Penny Rate at 31st March 1969	£5,6	575
Vital Statistics are calculated on the estimated popul Registrar General, i.e. 23,860.	ation giv	ven by the
		England & Wales
Live Births T416 M210 F200	5	& wates
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.4	16.9
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	0.79	
Still-births T6 M5 F1		
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	14.0	14.0
Total live and still-births T422		
Infant deaths (under 1 year) T7 M Nil F7		
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.0	18.0
Legitimate mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live		
births	16.8	
Illegitimate mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live		
births	Nil	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per	4.0	10.2
1,000 total live births)	4.8	12.3
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	4.8	10.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths	1.0	10.5
under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and		
still-births)	19.0	25.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion) Nil		
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-		
births	Nil	
Deaths from all causes T207 M114 F93		
Death rate per 1,000 population	8.7	11.9

CAUSES OF DEATH 1968

Syphilis and its Sequelae		• •	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseas		• •	
Malignant Neoplasm – Stomach	1		
Malignant Neoplasm – Lung, Bronc	hus		•
Malignant Neoplasm – Breast	• •	• •	•
Malignant Neoplasm – Uterus	• •	• •	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	• •	• •	1
Diabetes Mellitus			4
Anaemias			
Mental Disorders	• •		
Other Diseases of Nervous System			4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease			
Hypertensive Disease			
Ischaemic Heart Disease			4(
Other Forms of Heart Disease			1
Cerebrovascular Disease			3'
Other Diseases of Circulatory System			1
Influenza			
Pneumona			1
Bronchitis and Emphysema			14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System			
Peptic Ulcer			4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia			4
Cirrhosis of Liver			
Other Diseases of Digestive System			4
Hyperplasia of Prostate			
Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary S	•	• •	
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal Systen			,
Congenital Anomolies			,
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality		• •	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents			•
All other Accidents	• •		4
Suicide/Self-Inflicted Injuries	• •		•
	Total		20′

Causes of Death in Children under 1 year

Cause	Under 24 hrs.		Under 1 mnth		3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Prematurity	2	****	-	_	_	_		2
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis	_	_	-	-	1	-		1
Total	2		_		1			3

Causes of Death in Children aged 1-15 years

Cause	Pre-school	School-children	Total
Congenital Heart Disease Overdose of drugs	-	1	1 1
Total	-	2	2

Table showing deaths of children under 1 year over the last five years

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
No. of deaths	3	8	3	6	8

Table showing Vital Statistics 1964-1968 (inclusive)

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Population (mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General)	23,860	23,980	23,840	23,440	23,340
BIRTHS: Live Births — legitimate — illegitimate Still Births — legitimate — illegitimate	383 33 6 -	366 25 5 -		380 23 6 -	343 11 5
DEATHS: All causes	207	244 - 8 5	200	231 - 6 5	224 - 8 7
week)	8	3 8	1 4	4 10	6 12
		in a	in si	in .	

DEATHS FROM CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS COMPARED WITH ALL OTHER DEATHS FROM CANCER [EXCEPT LEUKAEMIA]

	Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	All other Cancer deaths (except Leukaemia)
Number	7	21
Average Age	65.7 years	67.1 years

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Acute Encephalitis	Measles
Acute Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Acute Poliomyelitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Anthrax	Plague
Cholera	Relapsing Fever
Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever
Dysentery	Smallpox
Food Poisoning or suspected	Tetanus
Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis
Infective Jaundice	Typhoid Fever
Leprosy	Typhus
Leptospirosis	Whooping Cough
Malaria	Yellow Fever

The number of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1968 was 288. Details of these are as follows:

Diseases			No	of Cases
Dysentery				12
Food Poisoning				1
Infective Jaundice				1
Measles				241
Pneumonia				19
Salmonella Infection	on	• •		7
Scarlet Fever				5
Whooping Cough				2

Tables showing various details about notifiable infectious diseases during 1968 are given on pages 12 and 13.

Tuberculosis

There were 11 cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, of these 9 were primary notifications, i.e. related to persons who had not previously been notified in the area of any authority, and 2 were non-primary notification, being transfers from other areas.

A table giving details of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis is given on page 14.

Dec. 1 Nov. 2 Oct. 16 Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified Month by Month - 1968 Sept. 3 111211111111 Aug. 13 _ _ 12 July 43 June 14 Apr. | May | 21 83 Mar. 28 Feb. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 19 Jan. 46 To tal 288 Dysentery Food Poisoning Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis Whooping Cough Salmonella Infection..... Suspected Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice..... Paralytic Poliomyelitis Erysipelas Malaria Pneumonia Scarlet Fever Encephalitis Paratyphoid Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Typhoid Fever TOTALS Diphtheria DISEASES

Deaths ١ Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified in Age Groups - Admitted to Hospital, and Deaths, 1968 Age |Admitted over known Hospital 1 10 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 65 & 1 5-10|10-15|15-20|20-35|35-45|45-65| years years years 5 4 ∞ years years years 5 15 years 31 years 38 1 year years years 27 Under 1-2 At all ages 19 Food PoisoningSuspected Food Poisoning.. Infective Jaundice Meningococcal Infection ... • Fever.... Paratyphoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia la Infection Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis TOTALS Paralytic Poliomyelitis DISEASES Dysentery Erysipelas Diphtheri Salmonel Encephal Typhoid Measles Malaria

TUBERCULOSIS 1968

New Cases and Deaths

		New	Cases		Dea	aths		
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
Age Periods	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1-2 years	l –	_	_	_	_	-	_	
2-3 years	_	1	_	_	_	-	_	_
3-4 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4-5 years	-	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
5-10 years	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
10-15 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15-20 years	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
20-35 years	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	
35-45 years	2	1	_		-	_	_	_
45-65 years	1	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
65 and over	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Totals	4	5	_	_		_	_	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths — 1958-67 inclusive

19	67 1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
New Cases Deaths	5 4 0 0	2	8	7 1	7 1	8 1	5 2	12 0	10 1

NEW CASES

1968	Annual Average over previous ten years
9	6 .7

DEATHS

1968	Annual Average over previous ten years
0	0.8

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations were carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Lincoln and Sheffield; 141 medical specimens and 42 water samples were submitted for examination.

Vaccination and Immunisation

This is a Personal Health Service and is the responsibility of the County Council. This work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health for the County Council. Protective injections are given against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Measles.

Prophylactic Measure		By P.H. Dept.	<i>By P.P.</i>
Diphtheria Immunisation			
Primary Immunisation . Reinforcing dose		. 151 . 299	214 202
Whooping Cough Immunis	sation		
Primary Immunisation . Reinforcing dose		. 140 . 137	211 186
Tetanus Immunisation			
		. 152 . 299	238 242
Vaccination against Small	pox		
D		. 91 . 44	134 40
Vaccination against Polior	nyeliti	S	
		200	226 178
Vaccination against Measl	es .	. 184	218

P.H. Dept — Public Health Department

P.P. — Private Medical Practitioner

Protection against Tuberculosis

A scheme for the protection of adolescents against Tuberculosis has been in progress since 1957.

This scheme involves the skin testing and B.C.G. Vaccination of all children of secondary school age, and of students.

The work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health as agent for the County Council.

The figures for 1968 are given below.

No. of children offered vaccination		401
No. of children whose parents accepted		373
Rate of acceptance	• •	93.01
No. of children skin-tested		347
No. found to be positive and referred for X-ray		47
No. found to be negative		291
No. of children vaccinated	• •	288
No. re-tested after previous vaccination	• •	4
No. re-vaccinated	• •	2

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

[a] Hospital and Specialist Services [Part II National Health Service Act, 1946]

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals serving East Retford Borough and Rural Districts through a Hospital Management Committee. There are four hospitals:

Victoria Hospital, Worksop Kilton Hospital, Worksop Carlton Hospital, near Worksop Retford and District Hospital, Retford

The Worksop and Retford Hospital Management Committee carries out the day-to-day administration of these hospitals.

[b] Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities

The Nottinghamshire County Council provides the following services under Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946 (Dr H.I. Lockett, County Medical Officer and Principal School Medical Officer).

- 1 Care of mothers and young children.
- 2 Domiciliary Midwifery.
- 3 Home Nursing.
- 4 Health Visiting.
- 5 Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 6 Ambulance Service.
- 7 Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness.
- 8 Home Help.
- 9 Mental Health.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) There are eight villages in which Antenatal and Child Welfare Clinics are held. A list of these clinics can be seen on page 20. The Medical Officer of Health attends some of these clinics.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at the Notts County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford, is available to those parents living in nearby villages.

(b) Cervical Cytology

A Cervical Cytology Clinic is held at the County Council Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford. All women are invited to attend. This clinic, which takes place every other Wednesday afternoon, from 2.00 to 4.00 p.m, is intended to provide early diagnosis of cervical cancer, and is therefore a most important preventative measure.

I give below numbers of attendances for 1968:

Borough Rural Other parts Total 483 350 122 955

The Doctor in attendance is also available for Antenatal purposes.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Mothers may have their babies at home or in hospital, this depending on various factors, medical and social. If the mother has her baby at home, then she is attended by a midwife who will call in a doctor if required, this usually being the family doctor.

Home Nursing

This is a service which provides for the nursing at home of chronic patients, and of less serious forms of acute illness where the family doctor requests it. It is carried out by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

Health Visiting

Health Visitors are State Registered Nurses with knowledge of midwifery, who have attended a whole-time course in Public Health work and received the Health Visitor's Certificate. Their duties are in respect of the Personal Health Services. They work in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and do routine visiting of their districts, advising on prevention of illness and maintenance of health.

Vaccination and Immunisation

The Vaccination and Immunisation Service is administered for the County Council by the District Medical Officer of Health, acting as the agent for the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The main Ambulance Station is situated in the Retford Borough and the vehicles comprise four ambulances and three dual-purpose vehicles which will carry either sitting cases or stretcher cases.

The Station Supervisor has his office at North Road, Retford; telephone Retford 2303.

Home Help

This office is situated in the Nottinghamshire County Council Clinic and Offices, Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help where, on account of illness, age or other domestic reasons, it is required. The Home Help Supervisor is Miss Turner, telephone Retford 2681.

[c] Provision of General Medical and Dental Services, Pharmaceutical Services and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services [Part IV National Health Service Act 1946]

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The School Health Service (known as the School Medical Service until 1945) started officially in 1908, but its growth was greatly increased by the Education Act of 1944 and the National Health Service Act of 1946.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The County Council provides a welfare service for the aged and handicapped persons. The Welfare Office is at 3 Overend Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 2600.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The County Council provides a welfare service for the mentally handicapped. The District Officer for this purpose is Mr Wynne, who has a call-office at the County Health Centre, Chancery Lane, Retford, by appointment. The Mental Health Office is at the County Health Clinic, Carlton Road, Worksop; telephone Worksop 4337.

Details of Attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during 1968

Village	Children	Expectant Mothers	Post-Natal Cases	Medical Consultations
Dunham-on-Trent	530	_		166
Elkesley	397			78
Gringley on the Hill	531		_	105
Mattersey	522	_		73
Misterton	1,549	_ /	_	317
Ranskill	428	_	_	33
South Leverton	987	-	_	251
Tuxford	1,327	_	_	50
Woodbeck	309		_	73

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Details of work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year are given in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological examinations. The Notts County Council is the authority responsible for these duties, and I am grateful to Mr Gregory, Chief Inspector, Food and Drugs, for a report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The tables on pages 22 and 23 give a summary of the work with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Factories Act, 1961.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT [1948] AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE [AMENDMENT] ACT, 1951

These Acts provide for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was necessary under the Acts during the year though assistance in getting persons into hospital on a voluntary basis was given.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health. (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors)

	Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	No. of Written Notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
3	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	_	_	_
v	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	59	27	_	-
7	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Auth- prity (excluding out-workers' premises)	_	_	_	_
	Total	83	27	_	_

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

	Num	aber of cases were	Number of cases in which		
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Refe To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M.	prosecutions were
	(2)	(3)	(+)	(3)	(0)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	_		_		_
Overcrowding (S.2)	_	_	_	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	_	-	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	_	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	_	_	_	_
(S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7): (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes	- - -	<u>-</u> -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	_	_	_	_	_
Totals	_	_	-	-	

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART VIII OF THE ACT: Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by the Public Health Inspectors).

	Section 133			Se	ection 13	4
Outwork — Sections 133 & 134 Nature of Work (1)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	cases of default in sending	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing) Making, etc	2	_	_	_	_	_
apparel) Cleaning & washing	_	_	_	_	_	_
Household linen	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lace, lace curtains and nets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Curtains and furniture hangings	_	_	_	_	_	_
Furniture and upholstery	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electro-plate	_	_	_	_	_	_
File making	_	_	_	_	_	_
Brass & brass articles	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fur pulling	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iron & steel cables & chains	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iron & steel anchors & grapnels	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cart gear		_	_		_	_
Locks, latches & keys	_	_	_		_	_
Umbrellas, etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Artificial flowers	_	_	-	_	_	_
Nets, other than wire nets	_	_	_	_	_	İ _
Tents	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sacks	_	_	_	_	_	_
Racquets & tennis balls	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper bags	_	_	_	_	_	-
The making of boxes or other receptacle	S					
or parts thereof made wholly or partially						
of paper	_	_	_	_	_	_
Brush making	_	_	_	_	_	-
Pea picking	_	_	_	_	_	_
Feather sorting	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carding etc. of buttons, etc	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stuffed toys	_	_	_	_	_	_
Basket making	_	_	-	_		_
Chocolates & sweetmeats	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile weaving	_	_	_		wand	_
Lampshades	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	2	_	-	_	-	_

THE MILK [SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS] [PASTEURISED AND STERILISED] MILK REGULATIONS

	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples obtained and submitted to prescribed tests	22	5
Samples unsatisfactory	2*	-

^{*}Samples failed Methylene Blue Test. Appropriate action was taken in respect of these samples.

Untreated Milk

Twelve samples were submitted to prescribed tests.

Two samples failed the Methylene Blue Test. Appropriate action was taken in respect of these failures.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Bottles

Examined – nil; Satisfactory – nil; Unsatisfactory – nil.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Particulars of samples obtained by Officers of the Department and examined and/or analysed under the above Act in the Rural District of Retford during the year ended 31st December 1968.

	Number of Samples			Adulterated Sub-Standard S	
Article	Obtained	Genuine	Adult'd or Sub- Standard	Result of Examination and/or Analysis	Remarks
Alcoholic drink Analgesic tablets Apples Apples, canned Baby food Baked beans Biscuits Brandy Bread crumbs Brussels sprouts Crispbread Dessert Drinking chocolate Ice-cream Jam Luncheon meat, pork Marzipan Milk, dried Milks Nougat Onions, dried Peanut butter Pickle Potatoes, dried Preserve Rum Salad dressing Sauce Snack meal Soup Spaghetti, canned Sweets Vegetables, dried Vitamin capsules Vodka Whisky	1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Totals	105	105			

Miscellaneous Food and Drugs Investigations

1 Selling wrapped sliced loaf of bred containing dead fly. Bakers prosecited. Fined £10. 0s. 0d. and £5. 5s. 0d. costs.

ANNUAL REPORT 1968

Dear Dr Tattersall,

I beg to submit this my eighth annual report for the year 1968. It was a year of routine work in the main, although two court actions were taken by the Council, one for contraventions against the Food Hygiene Regulations and the other for contraventions of Section 1 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act.

Re-housing from slum-clearance properties was down once again, nine as against ten in 1967, fourteen in 1966 and twenty-four in 1965; and, as expected, the number of houses still occupied with confirmed demolition orders on them topped the three-figure mark (113).

My thanks are once again due to your good self for continued guidance and help during the year, and to my colleagues on the staff of the East Retford Rural District Council for help and assistance in all matters.

Yours sincerely,

F. E. STORR
Chief Public Health Inspector

WATER SAMPLES

The water supply of the area and its several parts has on the whole been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Regular sampling of water was undertaken as follows:

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

No. of Samples Taken	Mains Supply	Private Supply
47	47	Nil
Satisfactory	47	Nil
Unsatisfactory	Nil	Nil

The forty-seven samples taken from mains supply were from twenty-eight parishes.

No sample was taken for chemical analysis during the year.

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give an estimation of houses and populations supplied or not from the public water supply.

1	Estimated population of East Retford Rural District	25946
2	Estimated number of dwellinghouses	7870
3	Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses Population	7740 25432
4	Estimated number of houses and population not at present supplied with piped water supply:	
	Number of houses	130
	Population	514

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse disposal and collection continued during the year much the same as in previous years, with a seven working day collection from the back door being the aim. Delays occurred at times of holidays, sickness and mechanical breakdowns, followed by the inevitable deluge of complaints.

Staff continues to provide some difficulties, and in all twenty-seven men were employed at some time or other during the year to fill an establishment of seventeen men. Four hundred and twenty days were lost either through ill-health or absenteeism.

This Authority continued to act as agents of the County Council in the collection of litter from lay-bys on a re-chargeable basis. At the end of the year, 1,111 single bins at 6/- and 667 double bins at 9/- had been emptied.

Continued co-operation between the local Police, the Highways Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council, a local scrap

dealer and this Council enabled the system for the removal of abandoned cars to work smoothly. During the year ten abandoned cars were removed from the highways and disposed of.

Bulky and/or excess refuse was collected on request whenever possible, or alternatively tipping facilities were provided.

The Garage Sub-Committee inspected the vehicles during the year and I am sure the men appreciate such inspections, and feel that their efforts to clean and maintain the vehicles regularly do not go unnoticed.

Two pilot schemes using paper sacks as containers were in use during the year. One scheme involved 71 houses built at North Leverton for the Central Electricity Generating Board with an all-electric concept, the other at Tuxford for the National Coal Board involved 112 houses occupied by displaced miners with their concessionary coal allowances. Two contrasting schemes, which showed satisfactory results from an early stage with few teething difficulties. The co-operation of the tenants has on the whole been good throughout.

The refuse from the two lots of houses was easily collected in a day by two men, a big improvement over the skep system used elsewhere in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious diseases requiring investigation have been visited and advice re disinfection given in appropriate cases.

The number of visits and re-visits (103) necessary in connection with this work was up on last year (67). No major outbreaks occurred during the year.

CLEAN AIR — SMOKE ABATEMENT

The ring of volumetric control stations and deposit gauges designed and so placed to monitor fall-out from all three power stations remained operational throughout the year, and results from them were forthcoming via the good offices of the County Health Inspector.

The situation of these control stations and deposit gauges, along with those operated by local authorities were given three years ago. They are so dispersed as to give a good idea of fall-out over a wide area and covering all points of the compass. In addition to SO2 and grit fall-out figures, the Central Electricity Generating Board also supply charts giving wind directions and velocity day by day.

Comparison figures with Staythorpe and Radcliffe Power Stations were also provided and would tend to show that results from the three power stations in this District are favourable and satisfactory by comparison.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry dressing and packing plants in the District, one at Misterton, the other at East Markham.

Numbers of poultry vary according to season but on average the following is the normal output:

Misterton 800-1,000 per week; East Markham 2,000-2,200 per week. Rejects and/or condemned birds also vary according to supply source, but average 0.5-0.75%.

Regular visits were made to these premises, particularly that at Misterton which required constant supervision. A report was finally made to the Health Committee of the Council and proceedings for contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations as listed hereunder were authorised.

Regulations 5, 6, 8, 16 (i), 18, 19 (a), 23 (i) and 24.

The case was duly heard at the Retford Magistrates' Court on the 11th January 1968.

The owner pleaded guilty to contravention of Regulations 5, 6, 8, 18 and 23, and was fined £10 on each charge, a total of £50 plus £15.15.0. costs.

Charges brought for contraventions against Regulations 16, 19(a) and 24 were dismissed.

Constant supervision is still necessary to keep these premises in order, the occupier does not seem to have much idea of food hygiene and clean food handling.

HOUSING

Inspections, etc, were carried out under the Housing Acts for the following purposes:

tol	lowing purposes:	
1	Repair and demolition of houses	385
2	Improvement Grant	35
3	Application for Council Houses	7
4	Interview with Owners other than at Office	53
5	Inspections in connection with Certificates of Disrepair	
He	ousing Act 1957 — Section 9	
Νι	umber of houses dealt with formally under Section 9	
Νι	umber of houses dealt with by informal action	9

Housing Act 1957 — Section 16

The work of slum clearance continued during the year, but the end of the year found us behind our target of dealing with 981 houses in 12-14 years from 1955.

A general review of the picture shows re-housing to be far too slow, by the end of the year 113 houses with confirmed Demolition Orders on them were still occupied and indeed some of them have been for a number of years.

A further picture emerging from the review shows the vast majority of the slum-clearance properties to be occupied by elderly people or problem families. The demand for one- and two-bedroom bungalows is still great.

00111	8, 940	
1	No. of dwellings represented prior to 1st January 1968 upon which no formal action had been concluded	9
2	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	8
3	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	
4	No. of Undertakings included in (3) above complied with — (conversion of two dwellings into one)	
5	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above	
6	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	
7	No. of dwellings included in (1) above which formal action has not been concluded	1
8	No. of dwellings represented as unfit to Council between 1st January 1968 and 31st December 1968	23
9	No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	19
10	No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	3
11	No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above	
12	No. of dwellings included in (8) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	
13	No. of dwellings included in (8) above upon which consideration has been deferred	1
14	No. of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders and representations	11
Slui	m Clearance Summary	
	mated Number of Unfit Dwellings	

Proposals submitted to Minister in 1955

No. of unfit houses to be dealth with	981; 205 first 5 years
Period of time	12-14 years

NT.	
100	of houses already dealt with up to December 1968 Awaiting
(a) (b)	As Clearance Areas Nil Nil Nil
Nu	mber of houses remaining to be dealt with
	less 4 voluntarily reconstructed during the year with assistance mprovement Grants
	of houses still occupied with confirmed Demolition Orders 113
	of families re-housed during 1968 from Slum-Clearance perties (one less than in 1967)
DIS	SCRETIONARY GRANTS
1	No. of applications for Grants received
2	No. of applications approved on original submission 22
3	No. of applications rejected
4	No. of applications referred for revision 6
5	No. of applications approved after re-submission extra to (2) above
6	Total value of Grants approved
7	Average Grant per dwelling
8	No. of schemes certified complete
9	Average Grant in respect of schemes completed £314.12.1. (£322.3s.0d. in 1967)
	of the 27 grants approved during the year, 8 (29.63%) were in sect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.
	of the 24 schemes which were certified as complete during the year 7.50%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to et.
ST	ANDARD GRANTS
1 2 3 4 5 6	No. of applications for grant received

Of the 47 grants approved during the year, 15 (31.91%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 38 schemes which were completed during the year, 14 (36.84 per cent) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Housing [Financial Provisions] Act

No applications for subsidy in respect of agricultural workers' dwellings has been approved. Three applications for loan to build new houses or acquire existing houses were also approved.

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

The Council had up to the end of the year issued the following licences subject to compliance with the required standards:

Permanent residential: 16 providing accommodation for 292 caravans

Holiday: 4 providing accommodation for 225 caravans

Individual: 59

Licensed sites are for the most part well maintained and kept in good order by the respective licensees. One site, sub-standard to the others, houses a number of families, who are not in themselves all they might be. The condition of the site continues to cause concern to this Department, and the conditions of the occupiers concern to the Health Visitor, and various Welfare Departments. No doubt consideration will have to be given to enforcement action in the near future unless things improve.

Gypsies and other itinerant travellers come into the District occasionally, leaving behind them the usual mess to be cleaned up. On the whole, however, the problem is only a minor one to date. It may be that some time in the future a site will have to be provided onto which this class of caravan-dweller can be directed.

During the year a large party of itinerant travellers came into the District and parked in a field at Eaton. In spite of repeated requests to the site owner no effort was made to move, so that eventually enforcement action under Section 1 of the Act was taken against the owner of the land.

The case was heard on the 22nd August 1968, at the Retford Magistrates' Court, and found proved, a fine of £75 imposed plus £10.10s.0d. costs. Needless to say, the travellers were soon on the move.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

	Types of property		
	Non-agricultural	A gricultural	
1 Number of Properties in the District	t 7479	680	
 2 (a) Total number of properties (included nearby farms) inspected following not tions	ifica- 96 72		
3 Total number of properties inspected rats and/or mice for reasons other to notification	han 10 10		
(ii) mice			

Test baiting of sewers was carried out during March-April, and apart from one short length at Tuxford were found to be clear. The sewers at Tuxford were baited and quickly cleared of infestation.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the Rural District.

Grocers and General Shops	80
Bakehouses	1
Butchers	14
Fried Fish and Chips	7
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	4
Sweets and Minerals, etc	11
Ice-cream Roundsmen	1
Private Hotels, Guest Houses	2
Clubs and Institutes	4
Cafes, Tearooms	7
Works Canteens	10
H.M. Canteens	1
School Meals Service	24
Private Schools	3
Hotels, Public Houses, Inns	72
	241

Of these premises 80 were registered for the retail sale of wrapped ice-cream.

171 inspections and/or re-inspections were made of food premises.

The following table summarises the progress with this work and also indicates an overall picture of the improvements affected:

Informal Notices requiring attention to:	Outstanding from last year		Complied
Provision of impervious surfaces to walls			
and/or ceilings	prom	1	1
Provision of light and ventilation	e		
Provision of sinks and drainage	1		1
Provision of hot and/or cold water	1	2	1
Provision of impervious work tables	1		_
Provision of 'WASH YOUR HANDS' notices			
Provision of soap, towels		3	3
Provision of storage containers (inedible			
offal, etc.)	d-main		aa
Clearing accumulation of refuse	6	1	1
Unclean premises (redecoration)			
Damp/defective wall-plaster	1		1
Defective floors	Marrier	1	
Miscellaneous others	2	1	2
Provision of wash-hand basin	1	1	2 1
Defective condition of food delivery van	_		
No name and address displayed on van	_	2	2
Protection of food from contamination	Marine	$\overline{2}$	2 2
Totals	7	14	15

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED/MAJOR NUISANCES DURING YEAR

Public Health Act 1961 — Section 27 — January

Dilapidated buildings at Misterton. Part demolished and tidied up. Still not satisfactory, but complies with requirements of Act.

Site of former cottage at East Markham - site cleared and tidied up.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 50 — February

Defective overflow drain discharging into highway at Bole – nuisance remedied.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 83/287 — February

Filthy or unwholesome premises – Sturton-le-Steeple. Inspection and entry with Magistrates' warrant – occupiers vacated premises which were afterwards cleaned up.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 58 — February

Dangerous building - South Wheatley - made safe by owner.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 27 — March

Dilapidated and collapsed building – Laneham – site cleared – tidied up by owner.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 92/93 — April

Accumulation of pig manure – North Wheatley – accumulation cleared and site kept clear by owner/occupier.

Public Health Act 1936 — Section 92/93 — September

Housing repairs and nuisances – Elkesley – repairs carried out and nuisances abated.

SANITARY & HOUSING REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Housing Defects	Notices Served	Complied with
Structural repairs to roofs, walls, etc	3	2
Defective eave-spouts and fallpipes	4	1
Floors repaired or renewed	3	
Defective roofs	6	1
Windows repaired or made to open	1 8	$\frac{-}{2}$
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired Doors and staircases repaired	0	
Defective ranges/side boilers	1	_
Drainage Obstructed drains liberated Defective drains repaired Leaking or overflowing cesspools and septic tanks	1 4 2	1 1 2
Sanitary Conveniences		
Pan closets converted to water closets	15	15
Privies converted to water closets		-
Sanitary conveniences repaired	1	
Miscellaneous		
Offensive accumulations removed	1	1
Others		3

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Registration and General Inspections

	No.of Premises registered during year	registered premises at	ered premises receiving
Class of Premises		end of year	general insp.
Offices	. 3	15	15
Retail shops	. –	28	28
Wholesale shops, warehouses.		_	_
Catering establishments		14	14
Fuel-storage depots	. –	_	_

No. of visits of all kinds of Inspectors to Registered Premises: 75.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

*	No. of persons employed		
Class of Workplace	Male	Female	Total
Offices	24	31	55
Retail shops	20	55	75
Wholesale shops, warehouses			
Catering establishments	38	68	106
Canteens	1	7	8
Fuel storage depots		_	_
Total	83	161	244

For the past two years as a narrative report I gave a resume of notices served and complied with under the various Sections. These were split into categories of premise and then given as a total. Below the list is brought up to date, and is I think, self explanatory.

Category of Premise	c/fwd		Notices complied 1968	C/fwd
Catering Establishments				
Section 5 (Overcrowding)	. 1	_	1	-
6 (Thermometer)	. 1	-	1	_
10 (Washing facilities)	. 1	_	_	1
12 (Clothes storage)		, married	_	1
24 (First-Aid)		1	2	_
50 (Abstract)		_	1	1

Category of Premise	$Notices \ c/fwd \ 1967$	served	complied	C/fwd
Shops				
Section 4 (Clean fittings) 6 (Thermometer) 8 (Lighting) 9 (San. conveniences) 10 (Washing facilities) 11 (Drinking water) 12 (Clothes storage) 16 (Handrail)	. 1 . 1 . 3 . 3 . 1 . 1 . 1	- 1 - 2 - - 2 -	3 2 - 3 1 - 4 1	- 1 3 2 1 1 1 -
Offices Section 5 (Overcrowding) 6 (Thermometer) 8 (Lighting) 9 (San. conveniences) 10 (Washing facilities) 24 (First-Aid) 50 (Abstract)	. 1 . 1 . – . –	1 - 1 1 1	- 1 - 1 1 1 3	1 - 1 - - -
Section 4 (Clean fittings)	· 2 · 3 · 2 · 2 · 4 · 1 · 2 · 1 · 3	- 1 - 2 - - 4 1	3 1 4 - 2 3 1 - 7 4	- 1 2 2 3 3 1 2 1 - 1

Compliance with Notices has on the whole been good, and efforts are being made to bring outstanding items up to date without recourse to statutory action. Only four new Notices were served during the year.

There was one accident reported during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT 1963

This Act which came into force on the 1st January 1964 aimed at ensuring that suitable accommodation is provided and proper care given to pets whilst in the care of boarding establishments.

Such premises are licensed annually, and thirty-four visits were made during the year to the eight licensed premises.

Pet Animals Act 1951

Two licences are issued under this Act, and the premises visited to ensure suitability.

PETROLEUM [REGULATIONS] ACTS 1928-1936

All new tank installations are tested under pressure (10lb per square inch for 24 hours) in liaison with a representative of the company concerned.

SUMMARY

Inspection and Visits

Houses (Public Health Acts)	256
	385
Houses (Housing Act 1957 – Improvement Grants)	35
	160
Food Premises	171
	169
Unsound Food	5
Knackers Yards	15
Animal Boarding Establishments	34
Offensive Trades	15
Factories and Workshops	27
	354
	103
Infestation (including Rodent Operator)	329
Atmospheric Pollution	42
Water, watercourse (including samples)	56
Drainage	22
Interviews on sites: Housing	53
Food Premises	44
Others	35
Petrol Regulations	56
Attendances at Court, Inquiries, etc	38
Miscellaneous	49
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	75
Abandoned Vehicles/Litter on Lay-bys	124

2652

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1968

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified Apley Head Askham Babworth Barnby Moor Beckingham Bevercotes Bilby Bole	Bothamsall Clarborough Clayworth Cottam Darlton Darlton Drayton East Drayton West Drayton West Eaton Eleston Elkesley Everton Finningley Fledborough Gamston Gringley-on-the-Hill		Nether Headon Newington Normanton-on-Trent Park Drain Ragnall Rampton Ranby Ranskill Rockley Saundby Scaftworth Scrooby Stokeham Strooby Stokeham Sturton-le-Steeple	Port ingh ingh ingh ingh ingh ingh ingh ingh
Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Polio-encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice	12	1 8			
Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice Malaria Measles Meningococcal Infection Paratyphoid Fever Typhoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Salmonella Infection	1 8 2		1 — 1 3 1 5 50 22 — 5 — 5 3 — 5 15 — 7 —	_ 2 7— 3 3 2 9— 1 1 1 6—	
	7 5		3 3 - 1	7 1 1	5
Whooping Cough Totals	288 8 2	3 3 2 5 1 7 3 6 10 4 8 8 1	1 1 3 1 5 5 3 2 5 6 6 3 5 1 6 1 7	2 8 1 3 12 2 9 1 2 1 8	1 6 6 1 1 20









